



United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/838,644	04/19/2001	Takeo Inagaki	450100-03172	9209
20999 7	7590 12/10/2004		EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL.			CHANG, KENT WU	
745 FIFTH AV NEW YORK,			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
•			2673	
			DATE MAILED: 12/10/2004	ļ

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.		/,
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	E
Office Action Commence	09/838,644	INAGAKI ET AL.	'
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	•
	Kent Chang	2673	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover s	heet with the correspondence address -	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, however, however, a reply within the statutory mining period will apply and will expire SI is statute, cause the application to the statute.	or, may a reply be timely filed um of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ((6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicates and the second ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133).	ation.
Status			
1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	This action is non-final		
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for a	llowance except for form	al matters, prosecution as to the merits	s is
closed in accordance with the practice ur	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 19	35 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the applic	eation		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi		ion	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	marawii irom considerai	ion.	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirem	ent	
Application Papers	and, or orodron roquiron	ont.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)			
Applicant may not request that any objection		· ·	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the o			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by t	he Examiner. Note the a	ttached Office Action or form PTO-152	<u>.</u>
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of: 1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority docu			
2. Certified copies of the priority docu			
		ed in Application No e been received in this National Stage	
application from the International E			
* See the attached detailed Office action for			
Lawring dotained embe dotton for	a not of the definied cop	ios not received.	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 	4) 🔲 In	terview Summary (PTO-413)	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S	18) Pi SB/08) 5) □ N	per No(s)/Mail Date tice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date		her:	
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	fice Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 11	2904

Art Unit: 2673

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunton et al (US Patent No. 6,690,357) in view of Linnett et al (US Patent No. 6,388,665).

Dunton teaches an information processing apparatus for performing a predetermined process in response to an inputted command, comprising: movement direction recognizing means for, based on an image obtained by photographing a recognition subject by image pickup means, recognizing a movement direction of said recognition subject and generating said command

Art Unit: 2673

corresponding to the movement direction of said recognition subject recognized (see column 3 line 48 to column 5 line 29). Dunton is silent in displaying a help message in guiding the user to perform the inputting operation.

However, Linnett teaches a display system having user data inputting and displaying a personal character, such as an animated guide, for guiding the user to perform tasks (see column 5 lines 21-37, column 6 lines 41-52, column 7 lines 30-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to display a personal character, such as an animated guide, as taught by Linnett in the device of Dunton so as to guide the user to perform tasks as suggested by Linnett. Furthermore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to any type of animated images, including a graphical representation (such as alternately displays a plurality of marks in different color of a predetermined shape sequentially arranged in a predetermined direction, in said direction and in a reverse direction thereof in order as recited in claims 2, 6, 7, or a predetermined recognizable movement direction image picture as recited in claim 5) for a standby state before the control means sense the input direction, in guiding the user since it merely depends on the application being used and the tasks that the user is performing.

4. Claims 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunton et al (US Patent No. 6,690,357) in view of Becker et al (US Patent No. 6,392,675).

Application/Control Number: 09/838,644

Art Unit: 2673

Dunton teaches an information processing apparatus and the method for performing a predetermined process in response to an inputted command, comprising: movement direction recognizing means for, based on an image obtained by photographing a recognition subject by image pickup means, recognizing a movement direction of said recognition subject and generating said command corresponding to the movement direction of said recognition subject recognized (see column 3 line 48 to column 5 line 29). Dunton is silent in displaying the moving pointer with a trail.

However, Becker teaches to display a moving pointer with a visual trail so that the pointer does not disappear during rapid movement (Fig.4). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to display a moving pointer with a visual trail as taught by Becker in the device of Dunton so that the pointer does not disappear during rapid movement. Since the movement of the user in the device of Dunton is for controlling the movement of pointer, thus the control means for generating a recognizing process image representing a trail of the movement direction of the pointer is the same as the trail of the movement direction of the recognizing means.

As to claim 11, the device of Dunton as modified alternately displays, as said recognizing process image, a plurality of marks of a predetermined shape (pointer) sequentially arranged in the movement direction of said recognition subject, in said movement direction in order.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kang (US Patent No. 6,009,210); Levine et al (US Patent No. 5,214,414); Obata et al (US Patent No. 5,018,082); Anderson (US Patent No. 6,222,538); Moe (US Patent No. 6,388,181).

CONTACT INFORMATION

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kent Chang whose telephone number is 703-305-4824. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala, can be reached at 703-305-4938.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

703-872-9306

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

Application/Control Number: 09/838,644

Art Unit: 2673

Page 6

for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kent Chang Primary Examiner Art Unit 2673

kc

12/5/04